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DePauw has one of the most extensive programs of Crusade activities and emphases to be found in any institution in Methodism. The writer, who describes this program, is DePauw's director of the Crusade for Christ program.

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SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

BOYD M. MCKEOWN, *Editor*

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY LIBRARY ATLANTA, GA.

Poor Investment?

STAMFORD COLLEGE opened in September, 1907. It suffered a disastrous fire and closed in 1918. It was only a junior college, and in its eleven years of history, its enrollment probably never exceeded two hundred students. After the fire many people seemed content to let the institution die. There was little sentiment and less money for its rebuilding. It was considered by many to have been a noble experiment but a poor investment. The money already put into the institution was, in their judgment, a total loss. As they saw it God had not called the Methodists of West Texas to build a college.

That was thirty-one years ago.

Now the alumni and ex-students of Stamford are planning a reunion, the greatest since the college closed. Yesterday an announcement of it, signed by a prominent Dallas attorney, came to my desk. It was accompanied by a list of all the Stamford exes the Committee has been able thus far to learn about, and corrections and additions to the list were invited.

I started casually turning through the list, which filled several mimeographed pages, and was amazed to note that thirty-five Stamford College products now reside in Abilene, a city forty-five miles south of Stamford. Having some acquaintance with Abilene, I found myself checking that part of the list with more than usual care. Good citizens all, these former Stamford students have made contributions to the growth and life of Abilene that are both constructive and significant.

One is an ex-mayor of the city; another is a former county attorney. Several men and women are prominent in the business and professional circles, not only of Abilene but of Texas and the Southwest. The list includes some musicians and other artists, and in the group are several housewives whose social concern leads them into service through church and community activities.

ACROSS the hall from me is the office of Dr. J. Richard Spann, Educational Director of the Commission on Courses of Study. Knowing that he had once been pastor of St. Paul's Church in Abilene, I took the list over and spread it upon his desk. "Know any of these people?" I

asked. "I certainly do," he said. "It looks like these names might have been lifted bodily from the rolls of St. Paul's Church."

After studying the list a moment he continued, "There is some excellent churchmanship in that group. One woman is a soloist in the choir; five persons are members of the official Board; one is a former chairman of the Board; one is teacher of a large class of men in the Sunday school; one has served as president of the Woman's Society of Christian Service. The group is representative of the best leadership in the congregation."

Abilene, however, is not the only community still profiting from the Stamford College investment. The tentative list of ex-students shows that every city in the state and scores of smaller communities number Stamford College exes among their citizens. As would be expected, Stamford itself, with forty-one former students of the college, reaps the greatest proportionate benefits, but Dallas also has forty-one Stamford exes. Ft. Worth has nineteen; Lubbock, nineteen; Houston, thirteen; Wichita Falls, nine; and Austin, five.

Stamford's service record is a parable of Christian Higher Education everywhere. The emphases and objectives which Stamford College stressed so effectively for eleven short years are the same as those which have always been taught and exemplified in Christian colleges. In efforts and achievements, this little junior college is merely typical of what church-related colleges everywhere are doing in their respective programs today.

A poor investment? Many years ago Roger Babson advised his readers to "take a flyer at boys and girls preferred" by putting some money into a Christian college.

Christian education is never a poor investment. B. M. M.

"That's All I Saved"

MR. TOM SNYDER, widely and affectionately known as "Uncle Tom Snyder," veteran of the Civil War and prominent early day figure in the cattle country of Texas, was the leading character in more than one story of the frontier. Most moving of all these stories, perhaps, is one that reflects his deep interest in young people and in Christian higher education.

For years he maintained a home in Georgetown, Texas, near the campus of Southwestern University. His children were educated there, and from time to time he made generous contributions to the institution. In his declining years when much of his land and cattle empire had crumbled away, "Uncle Tom" came back to Georgetown to live.

One of his favorite pursuits, according to the story, was that of sitting on his front porch and watching the students as they hurried to and fro across the campus. One day a neighbor stopped and said, "Well, 'Uncle Tom,' I guess you would like to have back some of the money you have put into this school. You could use it now, couldn't you?"

"Uncle Tom" thought for a long minute and then replied, "No, I don't want it back. That's the best investment I ever made. If I hadn't given that money to Southwestern I'd have lost it, too, along with all the rest. As it is, I figure that's all I really saved." B. M. M.

Inflation and the Colleges

BY CLYDE E. WILDMAN

President, DePauw University

IN the issue of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY for March, 1948, there appeared a stimulating article from the pen of James Phinney Baxter III, president of Williams College, relative to the plight of the privately-supported colleges of America. These institutions, it seems, are embarrassed financially by the greater registrations they had during the postwar period. Ordinarily, the more business, the greater production, the better the financial condition of the industry should be. It is difficult for a businessman to understand why the colleges at present are having financial problems right at the time when they are bursting at the seams with students. To this, President Baxter replies as follows: "How can college presidents be so morose when they are doing a bigger business than ever before? Well, when the delivery room nurse, having already announced to papa the arrival of a son, emerges to announce a twin and then a triplet, papa may assure himself that the unit cost per child is going down, but he will hardly regard the trend as money saving."

Increase Means Decrease

Every college with an endowment spends more upon each student than it receives in tuition and fees. If a college, for example, has a $6,000,000 endowment and has a student body of 1,200, the endowment per student is $5,000, but if the size of the student body increases to 2,000 without a corresponding increase in endowment, the per capita endowment would decrease from $5,000 to $3,000. If the endowment remains constant and the size of the student body soars to an all-time high, the endowment per student descends and results in spreading too thin the income from this source.

This whole matter is complicated by a further factor. There was a time when the income from endowment could be obtained by multiplying endowment funds by five or even six per cent. But these days are gone, probably forever. Not only is the endowment per capita reduced, but at the same time, the income from endowment is also reduced. At the present time, a net income of 3.75 per cent is good. Any net income percentage which goes above five per cent is probably at the expense of unsafe or dubious investments.

A further problem lies in the fact that much income for endowment goes to pay scholarships or is subject to annuity at a relatively high rate. The income is restricted and cannot be used to pay faculty salaries and other types of expenses necessary to the operation of the col-

Clyde E. Wildman

lege. Every administrator is faced with this problem and realizes the very great value of unrestricted endowment.

It is easy to see why many colleges are now engaged in campaigns to increase their permanent funds. They must do so if they are to keep the income from endowment up to the place where the income per capita is as high as it was in the prewar years.

And Then There's Inflation

To aggravate the problem still further is the fact of inflation. Everything from the janitor's supplies to the salary of the deans and professors has gone up. There was a time during the thirties when an instructor with a Ph.D. degree could be employed for $1,800 to $2,000. Now a Master of Arts with little or no experience wants $3,000. Salaries in the thirties were too low and unfortunately salaries and wages in most colleges have not kept pace with a soaring cost of living. "To a certain extent," says President Baxter, "it is our professors who are financing our colleges out of the sweat of their own brows, thus helping us to whip inflation without going into the red. Is this fair?" We ought not ask the faithful employees of an institution to solve the problem of inflation out of their individual pockets. Let us take some figures from the experience of DePauw to prove our point.

The cost of coal at DePauw in 1939-40 was $16,213. In 1947-48, the cost was $28,575. The cost of utilities in 1939-40 was $7,621; in 1947-48, it was $12,257. The cost of instruction in 1939-40 was $292,000; the cost of instruction in 1947-48 was $636,156. The cost for operating the library increased from $24,995 in 1939-40 to $38,897 in 1947-48. The cost of operating the residence halls and dining rooms increased during this period of eight years from $150,282 to $339,779. These figures could be matched from a study of almost any other item in the budget and are typical not only of DePauw but of most other colleges of the country. The dollar goes only about half as far as it did in 1940. People need to realize this fact when they give.

Backaches, Headaches, Heartaches

As a result of all of this, conscientious college presidents have backaches, headaches, and heartaches. They are especially concerned lest their institutions suffer at the point of quality. Right at a time when he needs more dollars from endowment, gifts, and tuition, his dollar buys less both in services and supplies. This is the problem. What is the answer?

Obviously, it is not to increase the size of the student body further. This will be difficult and solves no problem. The tendency in college enrollments for the next few years will probably be down rather than up. If institutions are depending largely upon tuition to finance their operation, any rapid and extensive decline in registration would be most serious.

Some people say, "Why not increase the tuition?" The tuition has been increased, but there is a limit beyond which it must not go if we are to keep our liberal arts colleges from becoming colleges for those in the upper economic brackets. Room and board have been increased as well as tuition. The limit has about been reached. If we increase the costs of education still further, we face a situation where many of our finest young people, whose parents have only modest incomes, can no

longer afford to attend our gift-supported institutions.

The independent and church-related colleges do not want to turn to the government for a dole. Our private schools must remain private, but they will not long remain so if they accept federal or state money. Their integrity and independence must be retained at all costs. If driven into a corner, however, where they are being starved to death, they probably will accept help without much compunction as to its source, for if a man is starving he does not always ask too many questions about the hand which is offering bread.

It's Hard to Kill a College

If our church-related and private schools should be forced out of existence in Indiana, for example, then some five tax-supported universities and colleges with about five thousand students each would need to be started to care for these students now being educated in the church-related and independent colleges of the state at no expense to the state budget. Youth will be served with an education and if individuals, foundations, churches, corporations, and other groups do not support our smaller liberal arts colleges by their gifts, they will be compelled to support their tax-supported successors by taxation. The strength of our educational system lies in its dual nature. Side by side with Ohio State and the University of Michigan, we have the University of Chicago, Northwestern, Harvard, and Yale. Side by side with Ball State and Indiana State in Indiana, we have Butler, Hanover, Earlham, Notre Dame, Wabash, and DePauw.

These institutions will probably not die. It is hard to kill a college. But they can become second or third-rate through lack of support and the resulting loss of a highly trained faculty and adequate teaching facilities. Competing for the members of our staff, we have the government, industry, state universities which are receiving increasingly huge appropriations, and other private schools which are more highly endowed. Many members of our staff stay out of loyalty and because they like the smaller institution.

There is a crisis in higher education at the point of generous and adequate support. Inflation has hit the white collar person the hardest of all. We can still depend upon many professors to remain even though they receive offers elsewhere, but we should not permit them to do all of the sacrificing.

If we think it is important to have colleges and universities that are independent of the state and which have a Christian point of view, then it would be well to spring to their support before it is too late.

Mrs. Dwight Morrow recently said, "Never take your college for granted. Many whom you never knew broke their hearts for it."

It Always Does

Methodists are slowly awakening to the importance of their colleges. They know that we should love the Lord with "all our mind" as well as with "all our heart." They know that virtue is always more virtuous when it is intelligent, and that our mercy is always more merciful when it is skillful. They know that about 85 per cent of our ministers are receiving their pre-theological training in church-related colleges and that many of our best laymen are graduates of the same church-related colleges. A census was taken a number of years ago of 210 students who had sung in the DePauw University choir. Of these, 190 were helping with the music in their home

(*Continued on page 13*)

Religion 41

By R. G. BELCHER

In Charge of Certification of Instructors, Department of Leadership Education, Board of Education

A MAJOR responsibility of a church-related college is to train leadership for the church. Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, endeavors to fulfill that responsibility in many ways. Unique among these is the program known as "Religion 41."

Religion 41 is really a course on *Teaching in Training Schools* offered by Dr. Bond Fleming, Professor of Philosophy at the college. The course is open to students in their junior or senior years who have a definite interest in a full-time church vocation, such as the ministry or religious education. It uses the program of leadership education as it is carried on under the Board of Education, Division of the Local Church, as an opportunity to provide these students with a laboratory situation in religious teaching.

Knowing Their Church a Must

Through this the students are introduced to the boards and training agencies of The Methodist Church. They work through the process by which an individual becomes a certified instructor in a standard leadership school or class which involves them in communication with the conference executive secretary and the General Board of Education at Nashville.

Throughout the remainder of the semester the students work in the preparation of a teaching plan which they will subsequently use in teaching a class in some nearby church or community. The course is then taught and the students return to the class to evaluate what they have been able to do. Dr. Fleming's supervision is constant throughout the entire process.

Learning by Doing

FURTHER practical experience was given to these students at the time the city-wide Christian Workers' School was held last autumn. The students of this class served as book agents, ushers, and class secretaries. This gave them first hand experience with the practical problems of administration found in planning for and conducting a leadership school. This was good experience for them and a great help to the school.

During the past three years a total of 56 students have taken the course called "Religion 41." From these, 48 leadership courses have been prepared and taught. A total of 27 training classes or schools have been sponsored by these students. Most of these classes have been taught within a radius of

Shown looking through some medical books in Carnegie-Millsaps Library are Tatjana and Zinaida Emachenko, two Czechoslovakian students who are attending Millsaps under the YM-YW Friendship Project. The sisters, both of whom are studying medicine, will attend Millsaps for a year under the Project.

twenty miles of Jackson and the students have done this without any financial remuneration. However, a few of these students were pastors and they have taught their leadership courses on their charges, sometimes a hundred miles from the college campus.

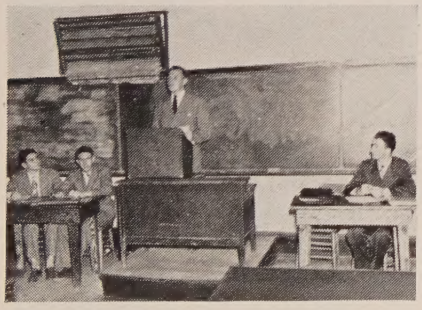
Attendance at the leadership schools and in the leadership classes taught by these students is preferably small. There is more concern that the student instructors do intensive work than to try for large numbers. In three or four instances, attendance as high as thirty has been recorded, but the average for a class is about seven or eight.

Co-operation Is Basic

The college has not had any particular part in the course other than to keep it in the college curriculum. The administration has been friendly to the whole idea. The college works hand in hand with the boards of education of both the Mississippi Conferences. The executive secretaries, Rev. D. T. Ridgway of the Mississippi Conference and Rev. J. E. Long of the North Mississippi Conference, have both been very co-operative in the project.

Results of this program are both tangible and clear. In one instance a leadership class taught by one of these students resulted in the organization of another church school. Thus the churches were stirred to a deeper consideration of the educational reponsibility they hold. One ministerial student and his wife serving a four point circuit enrolled in "Religion 41" and made their courses available to their whole charge.

R. G. Belcher



Millsaps College each year sponsors a "warm-up" debate tournament. This year 66 teams participated.

Growing in Confidence and in Churchmanship

MOST of these student teachers begin their courses rather fearfully, but come to have an enjoyable and enriching experience before they have finished. Pastors of churches where courses have been taught by the students in Religion 41 have been high in their praise of the work the instructors did.

But, the finest result has been the winning of these students to an understanding of and an appreciation for the educational work of the church. One of the student

(*Continued on page 26*)

The Challenge of Full-Time Christian Service

By ROSS LINGER

Pastor, the First Methodist Church, Buckhannon, West Virginia

(An address delivered by Dr. Linger before a joint meeting of the Christian Service Fellowship of West Virginia Wesleyan College and the Ministerial Association of Upshur County.)

WHEN Jesus went back to Nazareth, after His baptism and wilderness experience, He went to the synagogue and being asked to read from the scriptures and speak, read these words to His hearers: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

He had heard the challenge of full-time religious service, but He wanted helpers, so passing along He challenged some young men with the words "Follow me." They heard the challenge, and followed. Conscious of the presence with Him of God His Father, and supported by a group of young men, He went out to change the world by meeting human need.

The Fields Are White

Today, we are faced with the challenge of full-time Christian service. To begin with there is the challenge of need. There are six hundred million persons in the world called Christians, but that is only about one fourth the world population. The other three fourths are to be won. In the United States there are some seventy-seven million Christians, but that is only half the population.

At least one billion people in the world, or seven times the population of the United States, cannot read or write. There are two million eight hundred thousand persons in the United States, fourteen years of age and older who cannot read or write. We can hardly believe this, yet it is true.

In the West Virginia Conference of The Methodist Church approximately one third of the ministers now serving will retire within eight years, and one half within eleven years. There is a call for directors of Christian Education and for church secretaries. Richard T. Baker, in his recent book, *Let's Act Now,* points out the need for young men and women in the fields of radio technicians, and chemists, for ministers and agriculturists, for bacteriologists and doctors, for religious educators and teachers, for engineers and journalists. There is need for a thousand rural workers.

Ross Linger

At home and abroad there is crying need.

The second step in this challenge is preparation. We need preparation of mind. Informed minds are the only ones that can meet and solve human need. Gordon Pratt Baker, in a recent article in *The Christian Advocate* on "Of the Making of Preachers," tells of a contractor friend constructing a new building for a hospital for the insane. He suggested that it would be of therapeutic value to some of the milder patients to have them participate in the project. A group of trusted inmates was assigned the task of transporting mortar and bricks. One man in the line kept his wheelbarrow upside down as he went back and forth in the line. When asked why he did this the man said with withering scorn: "Do you think I'm crazy? If I turn it over, they'll put something in it."

Thorough Training Plus Warmth of Heart

IT does not necessarily follow that because a young man or woman goes to college he or she will be prepared. It largely depends upon the attitude of the student. A teacher of mine in seminary once said he could never understand why some students would move heaven and earth to get to seminary and then move heaven and earth to keep from studying while there. There was a searching of minds on the part of some of us wondering which ones he meant.

Abraham Lincoln had it right when he said that he would prepare and some day his chance would come. Today the chance is already here for those with prepared minds. Jesus realized the need for training and for some three years the disciples were learning under His guiding care, and He has been called the greatest teacher of all time. Paul would never have had the success he did had he not been an educated man.

Preparation of mind is not enough. There must also be preparation of heart. Our hearts need to be warmed through study of scripture, through private prayer and public worship. Once Dr. Frank Mason North spoke to us in seminary chapel. It was shortly before examinations. He said we would be making various grades in different subjects, and then asked us what kind of grade each of us would make on warmth of heart. At the close of the service a friend and I asked him to tell us why he wrote the hymn "Where Cross the Crowded Ways of Life." He told us, but thinking over it through the years since, I have come to the conclusion the real reason was that he had experienced warmth of heart.

After realizing the need, and after the preparation of mind and heart, the third step in the challenge is to go out and perform acts of service. An old world has just died and a new one is in the process

A few of West Virginia Wesleyan College's ministerial and religious education students. (Sixty-eight ministerial candidates and twenty-five religious education majors in current enrollment of seven hundred and ninety.)

of being born. I was fifteen years of age on the day the last registration was made in the draft for World War I. The world is almost entirely different now from what it was then. When you young people here this evening are the age I am now, the world will be much different from what it is now.

You are in the process of helping decide what the world will be like then. What is the need facing us? Doctor Baker has listed some of the needs in the chapters of his book *Let's Act Now* as follows: Man's Search for Neighborhood, Let's Get Organized, What Is This World Church? If, For a Fuller Life, For a Healthier Life, For a Truer Life, Why?

SOME years ago Doctor Cabot wrote a book in which he said there are four things by which people live: Work, Play, Love, Worship. All people everywhere need the opportunity for work to earn a livelihood for themselves and their dependents. People wherever they live need time for leisure and recreation, and opportunity to come to know each other better.

Every normal person needs the love that comes through marriage, home, parenthood and children. People of every age worship. Today there is need for training people in how to worship in the beauty of holiness that brings joy, trust, peace and other fruits of the Spirit. One good Christian was asked by a younger Christian what he meant when he mentioned being called of God. The older man said: "Whenever I see anything any time anywhere that needs to be done and I can do it, that, to me, is a call of God."

One of our greatest needs today is for people to learn how to live together. The best definition of a Christian I know was given in my presence by a young man some years ago. He said the first mark of a Christian is that he can look up with faith and love and say: "Father-God, I'm so glad I'm in your world." Try that. Sometimes when you feel blue and your face is long ask yourself whether or not you are living as if you are glad you are in His world. You will be surprised what it will do for you.

The second part of his definition is this, a Christian can reach out his hand and take another by the hand, regardless of race, color, nationality, and say: "I'm so glad you are here." If we can get the people of the world to live out this two-fold definition most of our problems will be solved. This means brotherhood, co-operation, teamwork.

". . . of the Most Strict and Sacred Honor"

In all of this we have three very important things to guide and inspire us. We have a person to love and follow. That person is Jesus Christ. As a boy I heard them sing: "I know a name, a Name, a NAME, that can set this world on fire!" That name was and is Jesus Christ. There is no other name the world needs so much to know and love today.

We have a program to help put into operation. It is the Kingdom of God which Jesus spoke so much about. He told us to seek it, pray for it, and work for it. In doing this we are simply attempting to meet human need in all the areas of life.

In this we have a power that will see us through. It is the power of His Spirit at work in our lives —a power He promised would be with those who tried to carry out His will.

It was this promise of power to see it through that sent David Livingstone to Africa. He did not feel worthy or competent to go in the first place, but he read the Master's words: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Livingstone said, "It is the word of a gentleman of the most strict and sacred honor; so there's an end of it."

In the face of privation, surrounded at times by hostile and infuriated savages, lonely as he buried his wife under a large spreading tree, attacked by wild beasts, facing death at almost every turn, he kept on keeping on—sustained by that promise of Jesus whom he called "a gentleman of the most strict and sacred honor." So can we.

Today there is the challenge of full-time Christian service—the challenge of the need, the challenge of preparation of mind and heart, and the challenge to perform the service.

The difference between a Christian college or university and one which does not aspire to be Christian is not primarily in subject matter or in the outline of the curriculum, but in purpose and atmosphere. The distinctive purpose of a Christian college or university is the growth of Christian character. To this every feature of its life is to be directed, the curriculum and all extra-curricular activities. The Christian college or university is a community bound together by a common faith in Christ and seeking to prepare its members to serve their day and generation according to the will of God and in the spirit of Christ. This it does through exposing its students to the accumulated wisdom and intellectual, aesthetic, moral, and spiritual riches of the ages, through intellectual, moral, and spiritual discipline, through the quality of all phases of its life, and through common worship. It seeks the attainment of this purpose both by its program and by the less tangible but even more important temper and atmosphere of its entire campus.—*Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette, Professor of Missions and Oriental History, Yale University.*

Flying Parson-Director Virgil Kraft of the Wesley Foundation at the University of Minnesota has been flying students to Methodist meetings over the state to make speeches in connection with a fund-raising program for the Foundation. One student spoke to a group in Rochester one morning and was flown back in time to attend his afternoon classes.

(*Continued from page 7*)

churches during their post-college years. This record could be matched from the records of many other Methodist colleges in America.

Inflation has hit our Methodist colleges, but when Methodists understand a situation, they not only "highly resolve," but they swing into action. When they become thoroughly aroused, something helpful will happen. It always does.

Editor's Note: The Joint Committee on Public Relations for Methodist Educational Institutions is issuing a reprint of the above article in the form of an attractive leaflet. Limited quantities may be had free by writing the Joint Committee on Public Relations, 810 Broadway, Nashville 2, Tennessee.

Conference on Christian Vocations

By OTIS G. CARNES

Department of Rural Church Administration, Westminster College, Tehuacana, Texas

MANY agencies of the church present to youth the call to Christian service, but in these days of complex living it is not at all easy for those answering this call to know the numerous possibilities in a chosen field, or to hold on to commitments made under the spell of high moments of idealism. It was with this in mind, that a group, having a special interest in and deep sympathy for youth, designed and conducted a Conference on Christian Vocations at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, December 31-January 2. The purposes of the meeting were to provide "spiritual motivation, group experience through expert guidance in seminars, counseling on the basis of vocational and personal interest, and recruitment under the auspices of the church."

The conference was sponsored by Southwestern University, the Boards of Education of the Central Texas Conference and the Texas Conference, and the Inter-Board Council of the Southwest Texas Conference. Co-operating with these were Perkins School of Theology and most of the General Boards and agencies of the church.

With two bishops and representatives from the sponsoring and co-operating groups present to guide, challenge and inspire, as well as to answer questions, the conference had able leadership. More than 250 boys and girls were present, a selected group consisting of juniors and seniors in high school, plus a sprinkling of college students, all of whom had given some thought to life service careers for themselves.

Conversations with many of the

Otis G. Carnes

attendants immediately after adjournment and since have brought expressions of high appreciation of the conference, the concensus of opinion being that each had gained a new insight into the tasks selected or considered.

The spread of interest of the young people is indicated by the enrollment in the several seminars: Home Missions, 17; Religious Education Local Church, 53; Social Service, 7; Foreign Missions, 50; The Ministry, 36; and Church Music, 12.

The sponsoring groups were convinced that the conference was altogether worthwhile and plans are under way to repeat it next year. The only changes contemplated are the limiting of attendance to college students and seniors in high school, and the inviting of the two other annual conferences in the state to participate. This will reduce the spread of maturity and make the benefits of the conference available to a greater number of interested young people.

What Others Say About the Christian Vocations Conference

THE Georgetown Conference on Christian Vocations indicates the eagerness with which young men and women are searching for guidance in interpreting the meaning of "vocation" for their lives. A splendid group of young people gathered at Southwestern for serious consideration of the broad and varied fields of Christian vocations, both in church-related vocations and as devoted laymen and laywomen in many fields of useful service.

The increasing number of conferences on Christian Vocations will bring greater strength in the leadership of the church and a deepened devotion upon the part of all Christians in the realization that all of life is a Christian vocation. This use of conferences on Christian Vocations is an important investment of life in useful service.—*Harold Ewing, Secretary Inter-Board Committee on Christian Vocations of The Methodist Church.*

We felt that the conference met a very real need and that it has proven most satisfactory to the students who attended. An excellent interest was shown throughout the conference, especially in the seminar and group discussions. The practical values to the ministerial student and the life service volunteer of hearing explanations of the possibilities and needs of each field of service within the Church, cannot be exaggerated. We have felt that it was a good and useful conference and expect to hold another along similar lines next year.—*Dr. William C. Finch, Administrative Assistant, Southwestern University.*

My evaluation of the meeting was that it was highly successful. I believe the students who attended from Southwestern University were among the most critical group here. Their unqualified opinion seems to be that the Conference was especially helpful to them and they have been telling other students what they missed.—*Dr. B. F. Jackson, Acting Head of the Department of Religious Education, Southwestern University.*

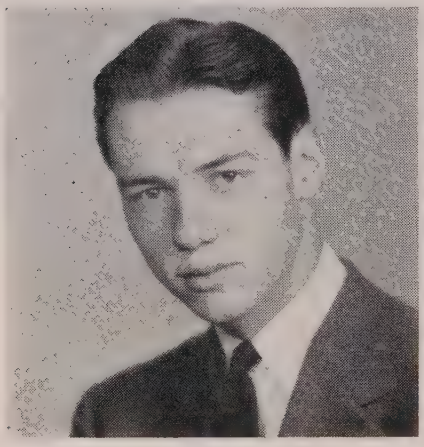
The periods of inspiration, the seminars, the opportunities for personal counseling and fellowship, as well as the other features of the program, all contributed in making the Conference a most excellent one. Further, I was impressed with the high quality, seriousness of purpose and response of the young people in attendance. I am sure that the benefits derived from the Conference will have far-reaching effects in the advancement of the Kingdom.—*Dr. Olin E. Oeschger, Personnel Director, Board of Hospitals and Homes of The Methodist Church.*

Colleges should take opportunity to keep their constituency informed that tuition does not pay for the cost of education. With the increase of tuition rates both students and the general public may think that church-related colleges are operating at a profit. The fact that tuition and fees seldom pay for more than forty per cent of the costs should be kept constantly before the American people.—From *News Bulletin of the National Lutheran Educational Conference July-September 1948.*

How Do You Look From Above?

By ROBERT J. FLINT

Director of Public Relations, Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa



Robert J. Flint

AIR photography was found to be a very valuable tool in the hands of war strategists during World War II. Ever since the war, college strategists, namely public relations directors, have been using this technique to good advantage in catalogs, brochures and bulletins of all kinds. The first air shots of the Simpson College campus were taken in the fall of 1947. A full two-page cut was made from one of the prints to be used in the issue of the Alumni Bulletin which announced the new Alumni Fund. But even the best print could not be used as it was since one portion of the campus showed up poorly from the air. In order to make the print useable it was necessary to air-brush a corner of the print and thus block out this unsightly area of the campus.

Fortunately, the president had already accepted a gift to the college of enough money to landscape the area which constituted an eye-sore. The reason for the landscaping was not, primarily, to remove the unsightly scene but to create a new athletic field to replace the old one on which construction of a new dormitory was about to begin.

"New Look" Pays Off

During the summer, after the new field was completed and grass had been planted, a prospective student and his father flew in and called from the local airport to see if someone from the college could drive them into town. When they arrived in my office we discussed at some length their journey by air. In the course of the conversation the boy remarked, "Your campus certainly looks fine from the air." I told him I was glad he thought so, but in my mind I could see the air-brushed section of the photograph taken only a few months previously. I was thankful this father and son had not come to look over the campus before it received the "new look."

Previous to this time I had scarcely noticed the DC-4's that flew their regular daily runs right over us. It had never entered my mind to wonder what those passengers thought as they looked down upon us. Now I began to wonder how many of them were alumni of Simpson, or friends, or prospective students.

There's no doubt of it, the time is fast approaching when countless numbers of prospective students, not to mention possible donors, will see us from above before they have an opportunity to see one of our view books or visit our comfortable offices. It is for us to decide what their first impression will be.

Now that spring is "just around-the-corner" all of us who are concerned with college public relations

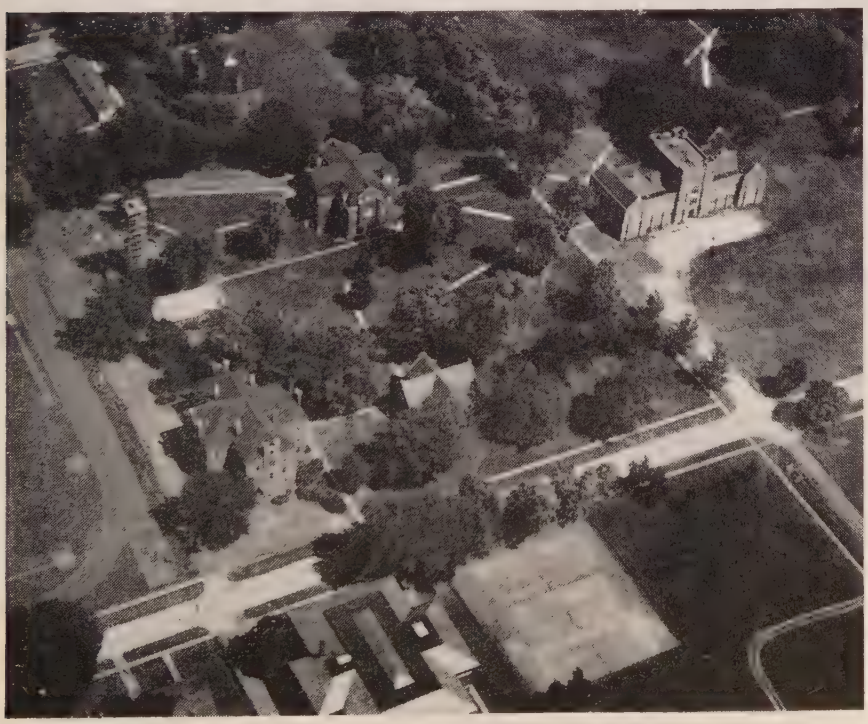
would do well to take a look at our campuses. An aerial photograph will be of much help, although perhaps not absolutely necessary. All we really need to do is open our eyes while we go from one building to the next. We need constantly to make an effort to stop looking at each tree and look at the forest. We need the kind of an over-all look that an aerial photograph provides.

Suggested Formula

HAVING found the sore spots in the campus scene and having arrived at a realization of the soreness, we have taken the first step toward increasing the eye-appeal of the landscape. In this instance, however, the first step is the easiest. Three more steps must be taken before the campus becomes beautiful. First, those around you, the president, the treasurer, the superintendent of buildings and grounds, et al., must be convinced that there is a serious need for improvement. Second, it may be necessary to assist in raising funds to pay for the house cleaning, and third, preventive maintenance must be constantly carried on to insure against that down-at-the-heels look that comes to a campus where the staff is not ever-conscious of its responsibility to keep the buildings and grounds as attractive as possible.

This past fall many of our giant "Whispering Maples" were trimmed of dead limbs that have been dropping their dead branches and little twigs upon our green for many seasons. Trees on the campus should receive this sort of beauty treatment at regular intervals.

One of the most difficult problems



Simpson College from the air.

in connection with campus appearance is that of keeping papers from cluttering up the landscape. There are several possible ways of dealing with this perennial headache. A student can be given employment and assigned to the task of picking up the fluttering papers every day or a campaign can be started among students and faculty to give them a sense of pride in keeping the campus clean. There are several reasons for giving the latter a fair trial before resorting to the former.

Many campuses are made unsightly by an ugly array of barracks or trailers for veterans housing. Such is not the case at Simpson. However, there are two old structures now used as men's houses which should be removed from the corner of the "yard." They not only add nothing to the beauty of our campus, they obstruct the view of the main buildings and give our campus an unplanned appearance.

Eternal Vigilance the Price of Campus Beauty

THESE and many other things can be done to enhance the college scene. Sidewalks should be kept clean in the winter for safety's sake as well as for the sake of neat appearance. Shrubs should be trimmed regularly and well tended. Roadways, if not paved, can at least be maintained so that they are not full of holes and are not muddy in wet weather. Paint should be kept in good condition. I need not attempt to make a complete list of things to be done. Any college public relations director can prepare a list of ways to improve the looks of his own individual college campus.

Although to some "beauty for beauty's sake alone" might be sufficient reason for the energy and expense necessary to keep the campus attractive, it is not always so with college treasurers. It can be said to them that the same principles that apply to personal cleanliness and neatness apply to a clean and neat campus. If the buildings and grounds of a school are in a state of shabbiness and ill repair, the public may wonder about the administration and the faculty. Prospective students judge a campus much from the viewpoint of eye-appeal and donors hesitate to contribute funds to an institution that appears to be dead or dying.

We are a long way from the twenty-fifth century and the jet-belts that Buck Rogers wears. Undoubtedly, our students will have to walk from dormitories to classrooms for a good many years to come. Many of our present students may never see us from above, so for the present the primary values of an air-view are: (1) To give us that over-all look that we must have in order to discover the sore spots that exist, and (2) To display the campus proudly to prospective students in bulletins and view books. However, if scientists are right, it may be just a matter of a decade before some of our students commute daily by helicopter from points as far as two hundred miles away. We can, therefore, use the air-view to advantage today and know that by becoming acquainted with our campuses from above we will be preparing in one way for the coming air age and the tremendous effects which it will have on college life.

Religion is the legitimate core of all good. It, therefore, must lead in making human relations more brotherly.—*Dr. W. M. Alexander, From Race Relations Sunday—A Privilege to Be More Fully Understood; The Adult Student, February 1941.*

The Crusade Program at DePauw University

By ORVILLE L. DAVIS

Associate Professor of Religious Education; Director of Crusade for Christ Program; Executive Secretary of the Council on Religious Life

THE Crusade for Christ program at DePauw since 1946 has provided a challenge variety of activity and responsibility. A two-fold program has been conducted through (1) the Council on Religious Life which consists of representatives of the University administration, the teaching faculty, the student executive board, and twelve campus religious organizations; and (2) through four major projects by which the facilities of DePauw have been made available to the churches of Indiana.

I. *The Council on Religious Life* exists for the purpose of stimulating and increasing interest in religion by the co-ordination of programs of religious groups on campus, advising member agencies regarding projects having campus-wide significance, seeking to discover unreached areas and situations in which overlapping of program may occur, and of providing leadership for discussion groups interested in religious life on the campus.

Orville L. Davis

Two leading projects during the school year are fostered by the Council: Religious Evaluation Week and special Lenten Season Worship Chapels. Increasing interest and participation in the Religious Evaluation Week resulted from improved co-operation through the clearing of the social calendar, the feeling that the program is for both the faculty and the students, and the careful planning which secured widespread participation.

The most popular approach at DePauw is that of having a carefully planned threefold program consisting of worship chapels with a principal speaker, social contacts and after-hour group counseling scheduled at all residences, and personal interviews. A notable example of faculty co-operation, as attested by an appreciative student discussion group, was the stimulation of a science professor who took enough time in one of his classes to state his convictions about the vital relation of his specialized field to religion. Others did likewise.

The faculty granted time for an extra chapel to allow for continuity of the intensive program. The students this year preferred faculty members as group counselors—"an opportunity to get better acquainted." Dr. Merrill B. McFall

was the principal speaker. Attendance at all meetings was voluntary.

Lenten Services

Religious emphasis during Lent consists of a series of worship chapels and vesper services. This year President Clyde E. Wildman will begin the series on Ash Wednesday. In addition to other faculty members there will be three visiting speakers: Bishop Richard C. Raines, Bishop Richard A. Kirchoffer (Episcopal), and Dr. Amos Boren of Indianapolis. Student organizations will sponsor the vesper services.

"Quest," a multigraphed weekly paper, sponsored by the Council, combines announcements of religious events and news of special interest to faculty and students.

II. *The Crusade projects* in which DePauw seeks to serve the churches of the Indiana Area have been in four fields: Educational Guidance Clinic, Conference on Church Music, Religious Education Conferences, and a Seminar for Rural Ministers.

A limited number of scholarships have been provided for high school graduates who have chosen a full-time, church-related life vocation to participate in the annual Educational Guidance Clinic under the leadership of the Director of the Bureau of Testing, Dr. J. C. Heston. Minister-counselors are secured to work with other counselors in an

Nine of Lycoming's 37 ministerial candidates finished their college work at mid-year and immediately became pastors of village charges. The pre-ministerial students at Lycoming have organized a "John Wesley Club" which carries on a very active and influential program.

intensive program of tests, interviews, etc., for the purpose of offering "adequate and impartial guidance to the high school graduate in the formulation of his future educational plans." In 1949, the Clinic will be held June 14-18.

The Conference on Church Music has been held during Lent, especially for Church Organists, Choir Masters and Ministers of Music. Outstanding leaders in this field have been secured to work with Dr. Van Denman Thompson, Director of the DePauw School of Music, and his staff. The program has consisted of discussions of the place of music in the church; the task of the organist and director; demonstrations and exhibits of suitable music.

The conference this year will begin at 10:00 A. M. on March 23, at the Worship Chapel, with Bishop Richard C. Raines as speaker. The evening feature will be a sacred concert by the University choir. Dean Wilfred Bain of Indiana University Music School, and Bethuel Gross, Organist and Choir Master at St. James Methodist Church, Chicago, will be the visiting leaders of the conference.

TWO types of conferences on religious education have been conducted. The first series of six conferences last year was for vacation church school workers. An excellent team consisting of Miss Ethel Ristine of the General Board of Education, Mrs. Ida Hubbard, DesMoines Area Counselor of Children's Work, Miss Kathryn Grace, Director of Children's Work in the Detroit Conference, and Mrs. M. D. McKeen, Director of Children's Work in the Michigan Conference, led in the discussions and demonstrations for leaders of the different age-groups.

In January and February this year a series of eight conferences was held in widely distributed centers over Indiana for General Church School Superintendents and Chairmen of Local Church Boards of Education. These one-day conferences were designed to acquaint church school administrators with the proposed program for advance in the church, to discuss administrative problems and the use of the Bible in the church school. Among the leaders of this series were Professor E. P. Blair of Garrett, Dr. Walter Towner of the General Board of Education, Dr. Alva I. Cox, Executive Secretary of North-East Ohio Annual Conference Board of Education, President Clyde E. Wildman, Professor Henry Kolbe and Professor Orville L. Davis of DePauw.

These conferences were planned in co-operation with the three executive secretaries of the Conference Boards of Education in Indiana: George Fenstermacher (N.I.), Estel I. Odle (N.W.I.), and W. Randolph Thornton (I.). The secretaries were responsible for publicity and arrangements. In all of these conferences, over fifteen hundred lay workers have been reached.

The Seminar for Rural Ministers, according to testimonies of participants, has served a real need. Outstanding leaders have been secured: Dr. R. C. Smith of Garrett Biblical Institute, Dr. C. M. McConnell of Boston University School of Theology, and Dr. Ralph A. Felton of Drew University along with at least two successful rural pastors. These informal seminars have not only served to stimulate and to inform, but have been inspiring fellowships. Dr. Rockwell C. Smith of Garrett will be the leader this year, July 11-15.

The Director of the Crusade for Christ program at DePauw is the

executive secretary of the Council on Religious Life and of the various projects. He has participated in leadership training schools, adult education extension work, Annual and District Conferences, youth camps, and in local church worship and other programs, in addition to teaching his responsibilities.

Through these various activities, DePauw University seeks to serve a variety of discovered needs, on and off campus, as an interested church-related college. In these and many other religious activities, DePauw profits by the efficient cooperation of the Gobin Memorial Methodist Church, under the leadership of Dr. John Tennant, Pastor, and Miss Barbara Daniels, Student Work Secretary.

We may ultimately pay a terrible price if we continue to assume that the great job of Christian Education can be done cheaply.—Wilbur La Roe, Jr.—From *a statement in The Presbyterian Tribune, January 1948.*

President Truman's Commission on Higher Education predicted that a minimum of 4,600,000 students should—must—be in our colleges by 1960 if the United States is to retain its democratic and technological leadership.

At the recent meeting of the University Senate of The Methodist Church, Dr. Goodrich C. White (center), newly elected president of the body, discusses educational plans and policies with Dr. John L. Seaton (right) who had just retired from the Senate presidency after a twenty-five year tenure, and with Dr. John O. Gross (left) who is Head of the Division of Educational Institutions in the Denomination's Board of Education. Dr. White is also the newly elected president of the Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church.

College Administrators Meet in Annual Sessions

FOR more than 100 administrators from Methodist educational institutions, the week of January 10 was both a busy and a profitable one. Traditionally, the second week in January is the meeting-time of the Association of American Colleges and of various denominational associations and boards. The programs of these groups are always stimulating and informing but this year the general appraisal seemed to place them on a higher than usual plane of value.

The Association of American Colleges began sessions on Tuesday morning and final adjournment came on Wednesday at the close of a luncheon meeting. The newly organized National Protestant Council on Higher Education held a brief meeting on Wednesday afternoon and resumed its sessions on Friday morning for an all day schedule.

On Monday the University Senate of The Methodist Church held a special meeting, at which Dr. John L. Seaton, president emeritus of Albion College, who has served the Senate most ably as president for a quarter of a century, retired from that office, and Dr. Goodrich C. White, president of Emory University was elected as Dr. Seaton's successor. A testimonial meeting to which all Methodist college administrators were invited, was given in Dr. Seaton's honor on Monday evening, at which meeting he was presented with a citation calling attention to his long years of outstanding service to Methodist higher education and to the entire cause of higher education in America.

The National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church had its first business session on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. A banquet program on Wednesday evening featured addresses by Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Drew University, and president of the Association, and by Dr. Ralph Sockman, pastor of Christ's Church, New York City.

The following morning a discussion of "Religion and the Curriculum" was led by Dr. Hurst Anderson, president of Hamline University, and a stimulating paper on "The Influence of the Methodist College on the Lives of Students" was read by Dr. W. A. Smart, Associate Dean and Professor of Biblical Theology, Candler School of Theology, Emory University.

Officers of the Association were elected as follows: Dr. Goodrich C. White of Emory University, president; Dr. Clarence P. McClelland of MacMurray College (Jacksonville, Illinois), vice-president; Dr. Boyd M. McKeown of the Board of Education, secretary; Dr. Joe J. Mickle of Centenary College of Louisiana, treasurer. The final meeting of the Association, a luncheon meeting, was addressed by Bishop Fred P. Corson, his subject being "A Church's Responsibility to the College as an Arm of the Church."

The MEPRO group held its regular meeting on Thursday afternoon, and Dr. Franklin Dunham of the Office of Education of the U. S. government was the principal speaker. He discussed the use of radio in college public relations.

On Thursday evening and Friday, a conference on College Finance was held and many pronounced it one of the best meetings of its kind that has been held in Methodist educational circles for many years.

Formal papers were presented covering various phases of the financial needs of the institutions and dealing also with plans for implementing campaigns which will be designed to bring in a sum equalling the 50¢ per member asking which was authorized by the recent General Conference. These funds are to be used for current expenses of the various colleges.

This meeting adjourned in the early afternoon on Friday with plans tentatively laid for follow-up meetings on area, regional, or jurisdictional bases.

A college or university which wishes to deserve the name of Christian must seek students who are in active sympathy with its Christian purpose and must endeavor to exclude those who are not. Of all the standards for admission this is the one which is the most difficult to maintain. That is partly because Christian purpose is so hard to ascertain and measure. Yet the effort must be made and made persistently.—*Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette, Professor of Missions and Oriental History, Yale University.*

In point of honors won in speech and literary contests, Baxter Seminary (Baxter, Tenn.) is enjoying a remarkably successful year. In the picture above five students who represented the school at a Forensic meet in Nashville display three banners they won. Some 75 high schools from all over Tennessee participated. Behind the group stand Dr. Harry L. Upperman, Baxter president, and Mrs. Upperman who serves as coach of the institution's public speaking team.

Another honor came to the school recently when a Baxter boy won a state-wide essay contest and received as prize an all-expense trip to Washington to the Presidential inauguration.

BOOK Browsings

BY JOHN O. GROSS

How to Speak (Abingdon-Cokesbury) by John Dixon furnishes to experienced public speakers a good check list. Used and studied carefully it cannot help but improve one's ability. The beginner will find it most valuable.

Three to Make Ready by Catherine Turlington (Vanguard) is the story of a typical American home with three teen age girls. The trials of a father who tries to understand them furnishes many amusing incidents. Of course the girls go to college and in this connection some wise observations are made.

To Fulfill This Ministry by William C. Martin (Abingdon-Cokesbury) is a series of lectures delivered at McMurry College, Abilene, Texas. Out of a rich personal ministry Bishop Martin offers some constructive suggestions for the enrichment of a pastor's work.

Satyograha by R. R. Diwakar (Henry Regnecy Company) is an interpretation of Gandhi's principles of non-violence. This small volume has a sketch of the beginning of the movement in South Africa and its influence upon India. It may, the author holds, usher in a new era in civilization and start a new world culture.

How to Think Creatively by Eliot D. Hutcherson (Abingdon-Cokesbury) is based upon studies made of many famous contemporary thinkers. From these data he has been able to observe their characteristics and mental habits. It contains some invaluable suggestions for those persons who live and work in the realm of ideas.

The Family of God by Jesse Lee Cuninggim (Parthenon Press) is the fruit of many years of serious thinking and studying. The concept of a family is easier for modern man in a democracy to understand than is the concept of a Kingdom. In all it places the Christian faith into a form of thought that stirs both the mind and the heart.

The English New Testament: from Tyndale to the Revised Standard Version by Dean Luther A. Weigle (Abingdon-Cokesbury) is more than a running sketch of the New Testament versions since 1525. The author served as Chairman of the Commission which brought out the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament. This study presents the problems faced by the Commission in helping the New Testament make the transition from some of the obsolete and out-moded expressions in the King James period to the present.

Bearing Witness to the Truth by Harold Cooke Phillips (Abingdon-Cokesbury): the Lymon Beecher lectures on preaching at Yale University. These deal with the content of the minister's message and effective ways and means of planting the truth in the lives of the listeners. Truth, to the author, is not an abstract principle; it is life—the life lived and exemplified in Christ.

Pastoral Counseling by Seward Hiltner (Abingdon-Cokesbury) furnishes to pastors who want to have an understanding of counseling, a very dependable guide. It outlines the principles and gives plans

for the preparation of competent and wise counselors. This book will doubtless be used widely by theological schools in presenting the field. Pastors serving charges will find it a helpful source for the enrichment of their parish ministrations.

How Heathen Is Britain? by B. G. Sandhurst (Collins, London) reports the experiments of a noted English teacher of boys in religious instruction. He finds the youth illiterate as far as religion is concerned but not callous or indifferent. They are what they are because of the neglect of parents and schools to furnish an intelligent plan of religious instruction. The book also includes a summary of a course of study which furnishes materials on the essentials of our faith. It stirred England by its straightforwardness and parallels found between religious conditions in that country and ours will make it challenging reading on this side of the Atlantic.

Theologian Niebuhr's Reasons

At a recent conference, Reinhold Niebuhr outlined for college men reasons for entering the ministry. Among *bad* reasons: To "keep pure from the world" (you don't); to reform it (but the Church's job is to witness); to "have a good platform" to say important things (but the Church "is pitiful as it calls attention to itself"). *Good* reasons: If you believe the Gospel is true, solving man's "wretchedness and his majesty"; if you find Church and ministry the best way to declare that truth; if you discover that all alternative schemes of salvation are being wiped out, giving either the Gospel or the only other two choices —complacency or despair.

(*Continued from page 9*)

pastors who took last year's course had one of this year's students teach her course in his church. Another student pastor said that he had been able to accomplish more in three weeks of teaching in a training class than in three months of preaching.

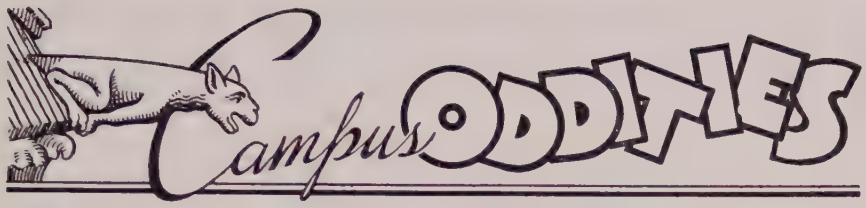
The students themselves urged that the course Religion 41 be made a requirement for a major in religious education. This has been done and some 15 certified instructors are produced for each of the two Mississippi Conferences each time this course is taught.

It Happens Because—

The source of strength in this program is obvious. It involved cooperative planning by a group for a specific purpose. These students are not dealing with academic questions because very shortly they will be faced with a group of people to which they are expected to give real leadership. Close supervision and guidance help these young teachers and leaders to get started in the right way. Finally, the process of evaluation gives the students an opportunity to measure themselves.

Sound educational procedure all the way through! Preparation, guided experience, and evaluation for the students enrolled in "Religion 41."

Recent discussions at the Christian Union meetings at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute were on a personal faith and the individual's relationship to the church. Two students attended the United Student Christian Council conference at the University of Kansas.

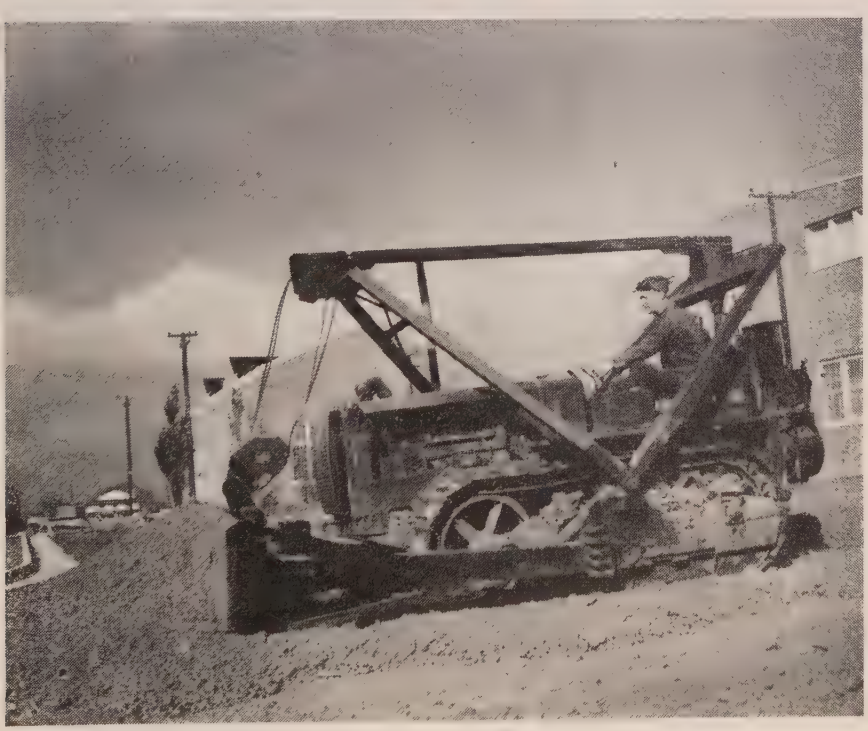


Improvements on the campus driveways and streets of Oklahoma City University are being made with an unusual amount of road construction equipment which is owned by the University.

At the present time the maintenance department is preparing hard surface drives and walks which will link class and office buildings throughout the campus. Over-all landscaping plans are being carried forward, and there is being constructed a service street and driveway which affords access by delivery trucks to the cafeteria and to the central heating plant and steam laundry.

The University now has three buses, a steel cable motor crane for handling heavy materials such as building trusses, a street grader, a bulldozer, a diesel caterpillar and a 12 cubic yard capacity carry-all, a 60,000 pound self propelled street roller and other machinery and mobile equipment.

This equipment has been accumulated from various war surplus centers in the Southwest.



Campus driveways being constructed at Oklahoma City University by heavy road machinery owned by the university.

CAMPUS RELIGIOUS LIFE

Methodist Student Movement

Students at McMurry College, Abilene, Texas, recently pledged $150 toward projects of the state M.S.M., which has a total budget of more than $2,000. Projects will include purchase of a station wagon for a mission in Bolivia, contributions to the Church Worldwide Service, the National Council of Methodist Youth, Lisle Fellowship, and other funds.

* * *

The Methodist Student Movement of Oklahoma is now sending out its deputation teams to present programs in local churches.

* * *

Dr. Gerald O. McCulloh of Garrett Biblical Institute was speaker for Religious Emphasis Week at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Topics included "It's a Choice of Faiths," "The Plight of Morality," "On Getting Personally Acquainted with God," and "Christianity and Today's World." The week's program included a play, "The Terrible Meek," by Charles Rann Kennedy, and exhibitions of religious paintings and literature.

* * *

Dr. Mack Stokes, professor of Christian Doctrine at Emory, was speaker for Religious Emphasis Week at Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.

* * *

Speaking at Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, Dr. M. O. Williams told the Student Volunteer Movement group that the term "mission" is the most dynamic word we have, stating that the World Christian Mission provides help for people in backward areas out of reach of the church. Dr. Williams is secretary of the Methodist Board of Missions.

* * *

"What Can Individuals Do to Prevent War?" was the theme of an informal conference at Northwestern recently. Questions discussed were, "Can Military Weapons Defend Us?" and "What Does God Want Us to Do about Soviet Russia?"

* * *

Dr. John O. Gross, newly elected executive secretary of the Division of Educational Institutions of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church, spoke before a faculty and staff group at Kansas Wesleyan recently on "The Role of the Christian College." "A Christian college is an institution that brings into lives of students an awareness and consciousness of God, and interprets all facts of life in terms of God," Dr. Gross defined. "Church schools have the obligation of creating Christian leaders."

* * *

"What I Believe" was the theme of Religious Emphasis Week at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, in January. Leaders were the Rev. W. B. Easton, Jr., associate professor of religion at Lawrence College, Wisconsin; the Rev. James Boren, co-director of the Westminster Foundation of Minnesota; Father Patrick McCoy, professor of English at St. Ambrose College, Davenport, Iowa; and Mrs. Ethel M. Nash of the Marriage and Family Council, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Miss Kathryn Newcomb has been appointed as field worker for National College for Christian Workers at Kansas City, Missouri. Miss Newcomb will talk with those who wish to prepare themselves for Christian leadership.

* * *

The Wesley Foundation program at the University of Illinois now has a Social Action Committee, with the creed, "To observe, to analyze, to act." The committee, which encompasses virtually everything from an analysis of relations with Soviet Russia to civil liberties, is designed to make students concerned with the social problems of today.

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Speakers for the Religious Emphasis period at the University of West Virginia were Dr. G. Mason Cochran, pastor of Highland Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, and the Rev. Gordon F. Knight of the Catholic Church of America.

* * *

The fifteenth annual conference of the Oklahoma Methodist Student Movement was held in February on the campus of Oklahoma City University. Speaker for the conference was Dr. David C. Shipley of Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Illinois.

* * *

Speakers for Religious Emphasis Week at Auburn, Alabama, in February, were Dr. William J. Hutchins, Dr. Henry M. Edmonds, and Dr. Elton Trueblood.

* * *

Religious Emphasis Week at the University of Georgia, Athens, included talks by Rabbi Jerome R. Milino of Danbury, Connecticut, and Dr. Liston Pope of Yale University. Their subjects were "Democracy and Religion" and "Cleaning Up the Jericho Road." Dr. Charles Gilkey, dean emeritus of the University of Chicago Chapel, was a special guest.

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Students at Western Michigan College have been discussing "What Makes a Christian a Christian." Topics scheduled for the current quarter include "The Christian and Racial Tensions," "Our World-wide Responsibility," "How Do You Plan to Spend Your Summer?" and "The Meaning of Easter."

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Dr. Merrimon Cuninggim, professor of religion at Pomona College, led the Oberlin College Religious Conference in February. Theme of the conference was "Predicament of Man: Which Way Out?" Dr. Cuninggim broke down the conference subject into a series of topics, "The Predicament," "Social Practice," "Social Faith," "Personal Practice," "Personal Faith," and "*This* Way Out."

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The program at the Wesley Foundation in Nashville for the winter quarter includes Sunday morning book reviews, discussions on religion and the arts, discussions on "Toward Religious Maturity" and "Toward Religious Understanding"; and an anniversary tea with a review of Dr. G. F. Winfield's book, *China, the Land and the People,* by Ruth Winfield Love. The Nashville Foundation is student center for Methodist students attending Vanderbilt, Peabody, Scarritt, and Ward-Belmont.

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"Religion and Literature" and "Ways of Removing Racial Discrimination" were recent topics for discussions at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

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"Protestantism has done a better job advertising its failures than its successes."

CAMPUS NEWS

BROOXIE NELL PENTECOST

(Acting Editor)

Knight Named President of Baldwin-Wallace College

Dr. John Lowden Knight, 33-year-old chancellor of Nebraska Wesleyan University, will become president of Baldwin-Wallace College (Berea, Ohio) in June.

Elected unanimously to head the 104-year-old college, Dr. Knight succeeds Dr. Louis C. Wright, who retired last July after heading the Berea institution for 14 years.

Dr. Albert Riemenschneider, director emeritus of the Baldwin-Wallace Conservatory of Music, will continue as acting president until Dr. Knight's arrival.

Auction School at Rocky Mountain

Rocky Mountain College (Billings, Mont.) has the only auction school conducted on a college campus, and is finding the experiment worthwhile. Some twenty-five students from all over the nation attended the first school last August, and about the same number are now attending the second semi-annual auction school. The students of auctioneering find the three-week short course both intensive and comprehensive. They specialize in psychology, public speaking, salesmanship, and advertising. Classes are held morning, afternoon, and evening, six days a week. There are field trips to the local stock yards and sales rooms for the purpose of learning to judge livestock and watching successful auctioneers and their methods. In addition to regular faculty members, leading auctioneers are brought in from various parts of the nation to teach and demonstrate the different types of auction selling.

Illinois Wesleyan to Receive Money for Cancer Research

Dr. Wayne Wantland, chairman of the division of natural sciences and professor of biology, has revealed that Illinois Wesleyan (Bloomington, Ill.) will receive ten thousand dollars for its cancer research program. The money will come from the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md., a subsidiary of two federal agencies—the U. S. Department of Public Health and the Federal Security Agency. Dr. Wantland, who is director of the cancer research unit, said that the school has been working for such an endowment for more than a year. The surgeon general has approved the award and it will soon be forthcoming.

Strip Films to Be Used at DePauw University

Strip films soon will take their place in DePauw University's (Greencastle, Ind.) teacher-training methods, according to Dr. Earl C. Bowman, head of the education department. Five strip films, a series of "stills" which illustrate an education process, have been purchased by the department to be used with "Student Teaching," a text by Raleigh Schorling. The film set includes two reels on learning to understand children, two on concept of method, and one on maintaining classroom discipline. The strips, Dr. Bowman said, may be of greater value than movies in educational work because "motion is actually of less concern than method."

Perkins School of Theology to Have New Chapel

Ground-breaking ceremonies for a new chapel for the Perkins School of Theology at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) was held recently. The chapel will be the central building in a six-building quadrangle now under construction. Completion of the new housing for the theology school is expected in approximately two years. To cost between two and three million dollars, the six buildings will include, in addition to the chapel, a library, a classroom-administration building, and three dormitories. Construction of the quadrangle is made possible largely through gifts of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Perkins of Wichita Falls.

Boston University Sells Theology Property

President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University announced recently that the University property at 72 Mount Vernon Street, Beacon Hill, which for the past 64 years has housed the School of Theology, has been sold by the University to the New England College of Pharmacy, formerly the Boston School of Pharmacy. Occupancy will take place by the new owners next fall, October 1, 1949. The theological students expect to start their academic year in the fall in their new building now under construction on the University's Charles River Campus.

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"Nothing less is here involved than the future of the church college as an institution that dares encourage men to think, and to take a Christian approach to the issues of life."—*Episcopal address, Southeastern Jurisdiction, 1948.*

Ecumenical Student Conference Is Held

The first Ecumenical Student Conference of the United Student Christian Council was held at the University of Kansas, December 27 to January 1. Speakers included Dr. Elton Trueblood, professor of philosophy at Earlham College; Dr. George D. Kelsey, associate executive secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; President Julius Seelye Bixler of Colby College; Dr. Arnold Nash, author of *The University in the Modern World;* and the Rev. K. H. Ting, Chinese member of the staff of the World Student Christian Federation.

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Available on Request

The Division of Educational Institutions has produced a number of leaflets and pamphlets on various phases of the Church's program of higher education. These should be interesting and helpful to ministers and to laymen who are carrying official responsibilities within their congregations. Samples are available on request and the following form is offered for your convenience in ordering.

Department of Public Relations
Division of Educational Institutions
Board of Education
810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee
Gentlemen:
Please send me one copy each of the pieces of literature checked below:

Around the Calendar With Higher Education
The Church in Higher Education
Education in the New Atomic Age
The Liberal Arts Are Not Expendable
You Are Invited—Travel Map

Thanking you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Name

Address

Increase in Educational Philanthropy

The greatest increase in American philanthropy during 1948 was shown in the field of education, according to a report by the John Price Jones Corporation of New York which made public its annual survey of gifts and bequests late in January. This statement is substantiated by a later report made by Arnaud C. Marts, president of Marts and Lundy, Inc., directors of financial campaigns for colleges and other institutions.—*School and Society.*

Church-Labor Conference Is Held in Minnesota

The first Minnesota All-College Church-Labor Conference was held at Macalester College in December under sponsorship of the Macalester Student Ministerial Association. The Rev. J. G. Simmons, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, discussed the challenge of the church to labor in three parts: a challenge to its ideals, its integrity and its interdependence.

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"Today's profits are yesterday's good will, ripened."—*"Vision."*

Two-thirds complete is the $350,000 Chapel-Fine Arts Building of Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky. Scheduled for occupancy in September, 1949, the structure will consist of a chapel large enough to seat 700 persons and a two-story Fine Arts section containing eleven piano practice rooms, two studios, a concert hall, a radio-control room, music library, art room, instrument room, large-group music classrooms, and many other service features.

Do You Agree?

IF you were listing the ten most important achievements and most newsworthy events in the field of Methodist Higher Education during 1948, what items would you include? With the assistance of several members of the Division of Educational Institutions Staff, the editor, for his own edification and entirely unofficially, has compiled the following list. Do you agree?

1. The establishment of a financial goal equivalent to 50¢ per member from Methodist constituents, the sum to be used for current operation of Methodist institutions.

2. The holding of the fifth annual Institute of Higher Education at Scarritt College, July, 1948.

3. Retirement of Dr. H. W. McPherson from the Executive Secretaryship of the Division of Educational Institutions, and the election of Dr. John O. Gross as his successor.

4. Significant progress toward the accreditation of all Methodist institutions. Total accreditation has been a Methodist objective in the program of higher education for many years.

5. Participation in an Interdenominational Student Conference at Christmas-time in Lawrence, Kansas.

6. Maintenance of a service program for college students which program in 1948 included 3 European caravans and a number of work camps.

7. The launching of a special type of school for the training of accepted supply ministers. These schools, of which 8 are authorized, with 4 of them in the Central Jurisdiction, will be of 3 weeks duration.

8. The beginning of construction which will make new plants and facilities available to students and faculty in Boston University School of Theology and in Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University.

9. Significant expansions and improvements in college plants in the Central Jurisdiction. These improvements have been brought about partly through construction and partly through purchase. Institutions profiting in this manner are: Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Arkansas; Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina; Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana; and Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi.

10. The growing interest of The Methodist Church in the support of colleges of the Central Jurisdiction. This has been made evident by the large increase in Race Relations Day offerings in 1948.

"Tact consists in knowing how far to go too far."—*"Wesley News."*

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Out of self-pride in what, materially, we have been able to do, too many people have been trying hard to do without God. Too many people have been trying to give irreligion the garb of respectability. They have made a vogue of unbelief. *They have acted as though we should acquire education without acquiring a knowledge of religion, and wisdom without the experience and practice of it.—Thomas E. Dewey from Christian Herald Magazine, November, 1948.*

* * *

Prejudice is being positive about something negative.—*P. K. Thomajan, Phoenix Flame, Phoenix Metal Cap Co.*

Worthy Objectives

"A man or woman who has made use of the opportunities offered by a college that believes in a Christian philosophy of life should know the world in which he lives and be adequate to meet its most pressing demands. He should be able to cross the barriers to understanding which have been erected through the years by differing languages, alien cultures, racial differences, religious intolerances, and all other outworn forms of suspicion and distrust.

He should know something of the long history of man's struggle up from savagery and have enough knowledge of the social institutions of the past and of the present to permit him to take a constructive part in the corporate activities of community life in the ever-changing world.

He should have acquired such skills and information as will permit him to be readily adaptable to any environment in which he finds himself, friendly in his manner and approach, sensitive to the needs of others, kind and humane and unselfish. With deep religious understanding and a high ethical sense of his obligation to those who have served him in the manifold ways in which his dependency in our complex civilization demands, he should be ready to take his place and meet the demands that life shall make upon him."—*Dr. W. W. Edel, president, Dickinson College, "Church of the Air" sermon.*

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Education for Industry

Can democracy continue if education is not free? Can students be prepared to withstand the influence of alien doctrines if they are not even allowed to know the nature of those doctrines? Can students be trained to strengthen and improve our social order if they are not allowed to study its weaknesses? Can a medical student prepare for the treatment of disease unless he is permitted to study the nature of disease? Can a medical student be prepared to improve the health of the nation unless he is permitted to know and observe the weaknesses and fallacies of practices and customs that now jeopardize public health?—*Between the Lines, December, 1948.*

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A new $1,000,000 four-story classroom and office building will be built by the University of Southern California (Los Angeles, Calif.) this year to replace a 64-year-old college of Letters, Arts, and Sciences, now being razed, according to an announcement just made by President Fred D. Fagg, Jr. The building will accommodate 3,500 persons and will house the letters and social science divisions of the University. Other new buildings to be erected on the campus this year include a $1,240,000 women's residence center, a $600,000 cafeteria and a $100,000 armory for the NROTC.

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The second of two $50,000 checks in a $100,000 endowment made to Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) by the Rockefeller Foundation was recently received, Dr. M. L. Smith, president of the college, has announced. This check completes the additional $500,000 endowment fund, which has been one of Millsaps' major programs during the past four years.

* * *

"Good will is the one and only asset that competition cannot undersell or destroy."—*Marshall Field, Public Relations a Function of Management.*

POST SCRIPTS ON COLLEGE NEWS AND VIEWS

BROOXIE NELL PENTECOST

(Acting Editor)

ON COLLEGE NEWS AND VIEWS

Nine of the 37 pre-theological students at Lycoming College (Williamsport, Pa.) hold regularly assigned pastorates in rural churches within a 75-mile radius of the school, Dr. John W. Long, president, announced recently. All ex-G.I.'s but two, they represent two of the four denominations of Protestantism included among the college pre-ministerial students. Each serves at least four churches. With the exception of one man, the nine young students are preparing to enter Methodist theological seminaries and the Methodist ministry. The other student is a member of the Evangelical United Brethren Church and serves an Evangelical charge.

* * *

Cash receipts in the Hendrix College (Conway, Ark.) million dollar campaign now exceed the million dollar goal, according to Dr. Matt L. Ellis, president. Receipts include approximately $785,000 from the campaign conducted by Methodist churches of the state, $200,000 from the General Education Board of New York, and $12,600 from Crusade for Christ campaign.

* * *

A new residence for women and a new educational building with a combined estimated cost of $500,000 are scheduled for erection at Scarritt College (Nashville, Tenn.) during the year 1949, it was made known recently by Mr. D. E. Jackson, Scarritt College trustee and chairman of the building committee. This new building program, part of a long range plan of development, will start with the dormitory which, by vote of the trustees, will be called Bragg Hall, in honor of Mrs. Grace L. Bragg, National President of the Woman's Division of Christian Service.

* * *

Drew University (Madison, N. J.) has acquired a 17-room residence near its campus for use as an undergraduate women's dormitory beginning in September, 1949. The five-acre estate was purchased for $35,000, President Fred G. Holloway announced. Located an eighth of a mile from Drew's 120-acre wooded campus, the house will accommodate 18 students. Its use as a dormitory will be in keeping with the University's policy of housing its coeds in small units. Sixty per cent of the 87 resident women in Brothers College of Liberal Arts this semester are living on the campus. The rest are in university-approved private homes in Madison.

* * *

"They only are loyal to this college, who, departing, bear their added riches in trust for mankind." —*James A. Blaisdell, former president, Pomona College.*

* * *

"Be careful how you live. You may be the only Bible some people ever read."—*"Quote."*

Why and What in Methodist Education

By JOHN L. SEATON

President Emeritus, Albion College

1. Why did the church enter the educational field?
   a. John Wesley's plan included schools
   b. Insufficient provision by the states
   c. Competition with other denominations
   d. Preparation of ministers
   e. Necessary because of separation of church and state
   f. Belief that religion should be central in education
2. What kind of school did the church first officially establish?
   a. Elementary school
   b. Trades school
   c. Theological school
   d. High school
   e. College
   f. University
3. The major emphasis of the church has shifted
   a. From what kind of schools as listed above
   b. To what kind
4. Does the church ask of its educational institutions
   a. That only Methodist views be taught
   b. That the teachers be actively Christian
   c. That the Bible be taught in all of them
   d. That Methodist standards of conduct be enforced
   e. That the major concern be service to students
   f. That high standards be maintained in all the work undertaken
5. Does the church aid its educational institutions
   a. By devoting special church days to their interests
   b. By actively recruiting students
   c. By direct financial assessments upon its members
   d. By general askings or conference drives
6. Are church educational institutions now in peril because of
   a. Development of public education
   b. Increasing costs
   c. Under estimation of their values as compared with other interests
   d. General decline in their quality
   e. Secularization of schools and churches
   f. Report of the President's Commission

ANSWERS

1. (a) and (b) to some extent; (d) and (f) primarily; (c) and (e) no.
2. (e)
3. From (a) (d) to (c) (e) and (f)
4. (a) No; (b) (c) and (e) yes; (d) varies according to locations and other circumstances; (f) officially, yes, but exceptions occur.
5. (a) yes; (b) rarely; (c) no; (d) yes, both.
6. (a) Not if they are good enough; (b) yes; (c) yes; (d) no; (e) in some degree; (f) yes, if government aid is adopted in the form of direct appropriations. In some other forms it could be very helpful.